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Art Unit: 2851

Inventor: Masao YAMAMOTO

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs [0027], [0043], [0047], [0084] and [0118] of the present

published patent application as shown below.

Paragraph [0027]:

The image processing means in the former case may be adapted to generate said image

data with which said plurality of images generated by the same kind of said elements can be

produced as separated images on the predetermined display. This allows production of the

images of a subject located at different depths individually on the display. The image processing

means in this case may be adapted to generate said image data with which all of said plurality of

images generated by the same kind of said elements can be produced at the same time on the

predetermined display. Alternatively, it may be adapted to generate said image data with which

either of said plurality of images generated by the same kind of said elements can be selectively

produced on the predetermined display. In these this case, a viewer who looks at the image

reproduces a three dimensional image in the mind.

Paragraph [0043]:

This method comprises below steps carried out by computer; a step of receiving

said signal; a step of generating, according to received said signal, image data with which the

same number of a plurality of images produced by the same kind of said elements can be

produced on said display as the number of said elements; and a step of sending, to the outside,

generated said image data to said display means.

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Paragraph [0047]:

Said [a] plurality of subject surface segments in the present invention may be separated

from their adjacent subject surface segment at a generally equal distance. With such subject

surface segments, the plurality of images obtained by the different kinds of elements provide

images at different depths separated from each other at a generally equal distance. A viewer who

looks at the resulting image can grasp the thickness of the subject more easily.

Paragraph [0084]:

How the camera 100 is used is described below.

Paragraph [0118]:

Under such a circumstance, the images represented by R, G, and B are also to be

displayed in red, green, and blue, respectively, and it is easy to do so. However, all of them may

be displayed in colors of the same hue. Alternatively, they may be displayed $\underline{\mathrm{in}}$ achromatic color.

That will give the user a better view of the image. In these cases, the circuit board 137 generates

such image data. The choice of the color may be allowed to be done by using the control knob

138.

Please amend the Abstract as indicated below:

To provide a A camera that is able to capture images of moving subjects as video images,

that has a large depth of field and is thus able to capture images of thick objects, and that is able

to capture images of living cells and tissues as well as tissues in water. An eamera One example

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includes an image pickup element 434 and an objective lens 433 disposed between the image pickup element 134 and a subject. A photosensitive surface 134A of the image pickup element 134 has elements sensitive to the lights light in the red, green, and blue spectral regions. respectively. In this camera, using Using chromatic aberration of the objective lens 133, the element that is sensitive to the light in the red spectral region receives the light in a red spectral region LR from a subject surface segment XR, the element that is sensitive to the light in the green spectral region receives the light in a green spectral region LG from a subject surface segment XG, and the element that is sensitive to the light in the blue spectral region receives the light in a blue spectral region LB from a subject surface segment XB, to form an image, the respective elements sensitive to light from the red, green and blue spectral region, collect light from respective surface segments XR, XG, and XB that lie at different heights in the subject. The images taken by the respective elements are imaged individually and produced on a monitor.